

News Analysis (12 Sep, 2019)

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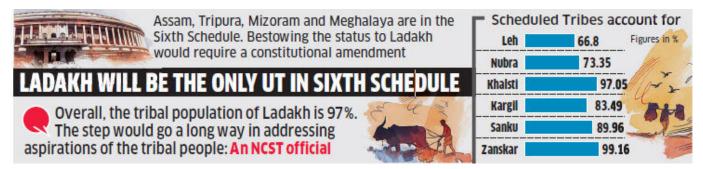
Ladakh Under Sixth Schedule

The **National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)** has recommended that the **Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh be included in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.**

- **NCST**, a constitutional body to safeguard socio-cultural rights of Scheduled Tribes, was entrusted with the responsibility of examining the status of tribals in Ladakh, by the Centre.
- If included, Ladakh will be the only UT in the Sixth Schedule. Also, bestowing such a status to Ladakh would require a constitutional amendment.

Reasons Behind the Recommendation

- It is estimated that more than 90% of Ladakh's population is tribal. The primary <u>Scheduled Tribes (STs)</u> in Ladakh are Balti Beda, Bot (or Boto), Brokpa (or Drokpa, Dard, Shin), Changpa, Garra, Mon and Purigpa.
- The Ladakh region has **several distinct cultural heritages** by communities such as Drokpa, Balti and Changpa, among others, which needs to be preserved and promoted.
- <u>Prior to the creation of Union Territory of Ladakh</u>, people in Ladakh region had certain agrarian rights including right on land which restricted people from other parts of the country to purchase or acquire land in Ladakh.
- Inclusion in the sixth schedule **will help in democratic devolution of powers** in the region and will also enhance the transfer of funds for speedy development of the region.



Sixth Schedule

• The Constitution, under Sixth Schedule, contains special provisions for the administration

of tribal areas in the four north-eastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

- Autonomous Districts: The tribal areas in these four states have been constituted as autonomous districts. The governor is empowered to organise and re-organise the autonomous districts.
 - The acts of Parliament or the state legislature do not apply to autonomous districts or apply with specified modifications and exceptions.
 - The power of direction, in this regard, lies either with the President or Governor.
- **District Council:** Each autonomous district has a district **council consisting of 30 members**, **of whom four are nominated by the Governor** and the remaining 26 are elected on the basis of adult franchise.
 - The elected members hold office for a term of five years (unless the council is dissolved earlier) and nominated members hold office during the pleasure of the governor.
 - Each autonomous region also has a separate regional council.
- **Powers of the Council:** The district and regional councils administer the areas under their jurisdiction.
 - They can make laws on certain specified matters like land, forests, canal water, shifting cultivation, village administration, the inheritance of property, marriage and divorce, social customs and so on. But all such laws require the assent of the Governor.
 - They can **constitute** village councils or **courts for trial of suits and cases between the tribes.** They hear appeals from them. The jurisdiction of the high court over these suits and cases is specified by the governor.
 - The district council can establish, construct or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, ferries, fisheries, roads and so on in the district.
 - They are empowered to **assess and collect land revenue** and to impose certain specified taxes.

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

• **Formation:** The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was established by **amending Article 338** and inserting a new **Article 338A** in the Constitution through the **Constitution (89**th **Amendment) Act, 2003.**

By this amendment, the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was replaced by two separate Commissions namely- the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) w.e.f. 19th February 2004.

- Composition: The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has a **Chairperson**, a **Vice-Chairperson** and **3 other Members**. These are appointed by the **President** by warrant under his hand and seal.
 - One of the three other Members has to be a woman.
 - The Vice-Chairperson and all other Members, out of whom **at least two** are appointed from amongst persons **belonging to the Scheduled Tribes.**

• Term of Office:

• The term of office of each member of the Commission is **three years** from the date of

assumption of charge.

• The members are **not eligible for appointment** for more **than two terms**.

• Functions:

- To monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution or under any other law or under any order of the Government
- To participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes,
- To evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State,
- To present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards.
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi.

Source: PIB

Jeevan Kaushal Programme

Recently, the Government has launched the **Curriculum for Life Skills (Jeevan Kaushal)** programme designed by the **University Grants Commission (UGC)**.

- Jeevan Kaushal is aimed at:
 - Inculcation of an Emotional Intelligence.
 - Development of Intellectual Competencies.
 - Development of verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
- The program has been framed for **Undergraduate courses** across the country.
- The Designed program is for 8 credit points and can be accommodated in **any semester of the course.**
- The program will comprise of **four courses**:
 - Communication skills,
 - Professional and Leadership skills,
 - Problem-solving and Decision-making,
 - Universal human values.

Indian Institute of Skills, Mumbai

Also, to make **India the Skill Capital of the World**, the Union Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) has laid the foundation stone of the **Indian Institute of Skills** (IIS) at Mumbai.

- It will provide skill training to students who want to pursue technical education after completing Class X and Class XII, making them employable and industry-ready.
- The Tata Education Development Trust (TEDT) is the private partner for setting up IIS in Mumbai.

Indian Institute of Skills (IIS)

• Indian Institute of Skills (IIS) are in line with **Institutes of Eminence (IoEs)** including IITs and

IIMs.

- IIS aims to enrol 5,000 students per year with campus placement of 70% trainees.
- The Union Cabinet has given its nod to set up Indian Institute of Skills (IISs) in **three** locations of the country:
 - Mumbai
 - Ahmedabad
 - Kanpur
- These institutes will be constructed & operated on a PPP (Public-Private Partnership) model and on a not-for-profit basis.
- It will facilitate learnings and **training through** strong industry connect in both the **public and private sectors.**
- It will help promote programs like Make in India, Skill India as well as to cater to the demand of Industry 4.0.

Source: PIB

National Animal Disease Control Programme & National Artificial Insemination Programme

Recently, the Prime Minister launched the **National Animal Disease Control Programme** (NADCP), to control and eradicate the Foot & Mouth Disease **(FMD)** and **Brucellosis** amongst the livestock in the country, at **Mathura**.

Key Highlights

- National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP)
 - The following are the **aims** of NADCP programme:
 - To vaccinate over **600 million cattle** in the country in an effort to mitigate the two diseases namely, **the Foot & Mouth Disease**, **& brucellosis**.
 - The programme also aims at vaccinating **36 million female bovine calves** annually in its fight against the **brucellosis** disease.
 - To **control** the livestock diseases by 2025, and **eradicate** them by 2030.
 - The livestock that will be covered under the programme includes cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, and pigs against the **FMD**.
 - The project will be **fully funded** by the Central Government.
- The Prime Minister also launched the **National Artificial Insemination Programme** and a country-wide **workshop** in all the **Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)** throughout the 687 districts of the country on *'vaccination and disease management, Artificial Insemination and Productivity'*.
- The launch of **'Swachhta Hi Seva'** programme on reducing the usage of **single-use plastics** in the country was one of the key highlights of the event.

Way Forward

• Animal Husbandry and other allied activities have a greater role to play in increasing the farmers' income. Investments in Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, bee-keeping, inter alia will bring

more returns to the farmers.

• In the last **five years**, India has followed a new approach to farming and allied activities. Innovation and new technology is the need of the hour, to expand the **Dairy Sector** in India. The launch of the **"Start-up Brand Challenge"** to appreciate innovations coming from the villages is a welcome step in this regard.

National Artificial Insemination Programme

- Artificial insemination is a novel method of bringing about **impregnation** in female breeds.
- It prevents the spread of certain diseases which are genital in nature, thereby enhancing the efficiency of the breed.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)

- KVK is an integral part of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), which aims at
 the assessment of location-specific technology modules in agriculture and allied enterprises,
 through technology assessment, refinement, and demonstrations.
- KVKs have been functioning as Knowledge and Resource Centre of agricultural technology supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sectors for improving the agricultural economy of the district and are linking the NARS with extension system and farmers.
- The KVK is 100% funded by the Government of India.
- The first KVK was established in 1974 at **Puducherry.**

Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign

Swachhta Hi Seva initiative aims at accelerating the momentum of **Swachch Bharat Mission** and converting it into a **Jan-Andolan** for realizing the vision of a Clean India, reinforcing the belief that **'Sanitation is everyone's business'**.

Source: PIB

DRDO Successfully Tests Indigenous Anti-tank Missile

Recently, the <u>Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)</u> has successfully flight tested indigenously developed <u>Man-Portable Antitank Guided Missile (MPATGM)</u>.

It is low weight and fire and forget missile.



- The missile was launched from a man-portable Tripod launcher.
- This is the **third series** of successful testing of MPATGM.
- The missile is incorporated with Infrared Imaging Seeker along with advanced avionics.

Source: PIB

Exercise HimVijay

The Army is scheduled to conduct a major **Exercise 'HimVijay'** beginning **October 2019** in **Arunachal Pradesh and Assam** with its newly created **Integrated Battle Groups (IBG).**

- It will witness around 15,000 soldiers in three IBGs, carved out of the 17 Mountain Strike Corps, being **tested for mountain warfare** in terms of operational viability and logistics.
- The Indian Airforce (IAF) will also participate for airlifting of soldiers and equipment as well as inter-valley transfer.
- The exercise will **coincide with the <u>proposed visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping for the second informal summit</u> with Prime Minister Narendra Modi.**

Integrated Battle Groups

- The IBGs are part of overall force transformation initiated by the Army.
- They are **brigade-sized agile self-sufficient combat formations** which can swiftly launch strikes against an adversary in case of hostilities.
- The Army is in the process of reorganising its major Corps into the IBGs, though the number of IBGs had not been decided yet.
- Each IBG is tailor-made based on three T's (Threat, Terrain and Task) and resources will be allotted based on the three T's. They are tailored to mobilise within 12-48 hrs based on their location.

17 Mountain Strike Corps

- The creation of the Corps was cleared by the **Cabinet Committee of Security in 2013.**
- These are formed to launch offensive operations against the northern adversary.
- Also known as the **Brahmastra Corps**, it seems to be **China-specific Strike Corps** as it is located in close proximity to China.
- These are based at **Panagarh**, **West Bengal**.

Source:TH

Disaster Management Tool

The State Government of Maharashtra to come up with a **disaster risk management tool** for **reducing the damage** that is caused by floods.

- The project will be supported by the United States Trade and Development Agency (**USTDA**-an independent American think tank).
- According to a preliminary report of the USTDA, between 2005 and 2015, over 3,000 people died in floods in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) alone.
- The report stated that in the state there were many loopholes in the system such as,

- Vulnerable disaster-prone areas were not being properly identified,
- New infrastructure projects that were taken up did not take the hazard levels under consideration.
- The report recommended that the government must implement a **flood management and vulnerability risk framework** through an **integrated technology platform.**
- According to the report, there is a need to devise a **disaster vulnerability risk index.**
 - A vulnerability index could include a measurement framework with key indicators for reliability assessment, & responding to data quality issues.
 - The index will comprise of **3 key components**:
 - Assessment of vulnerable zones,
 - Monitoring the flood impact, and
 - The undertaking of continuous assessment.
- A similar tool was designed earlier in **Brazil and Thailand**, on *GIS-based flood maps and zoning for early warning and forecasts*.
- A real-time decision support system provides short and medium-term flood forecasting, reducing the damaging impact of floods.

Source: TH